

Cowbridge Rural District Council

# Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of  
Health

for the Year

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Cowbridge Rural District Council

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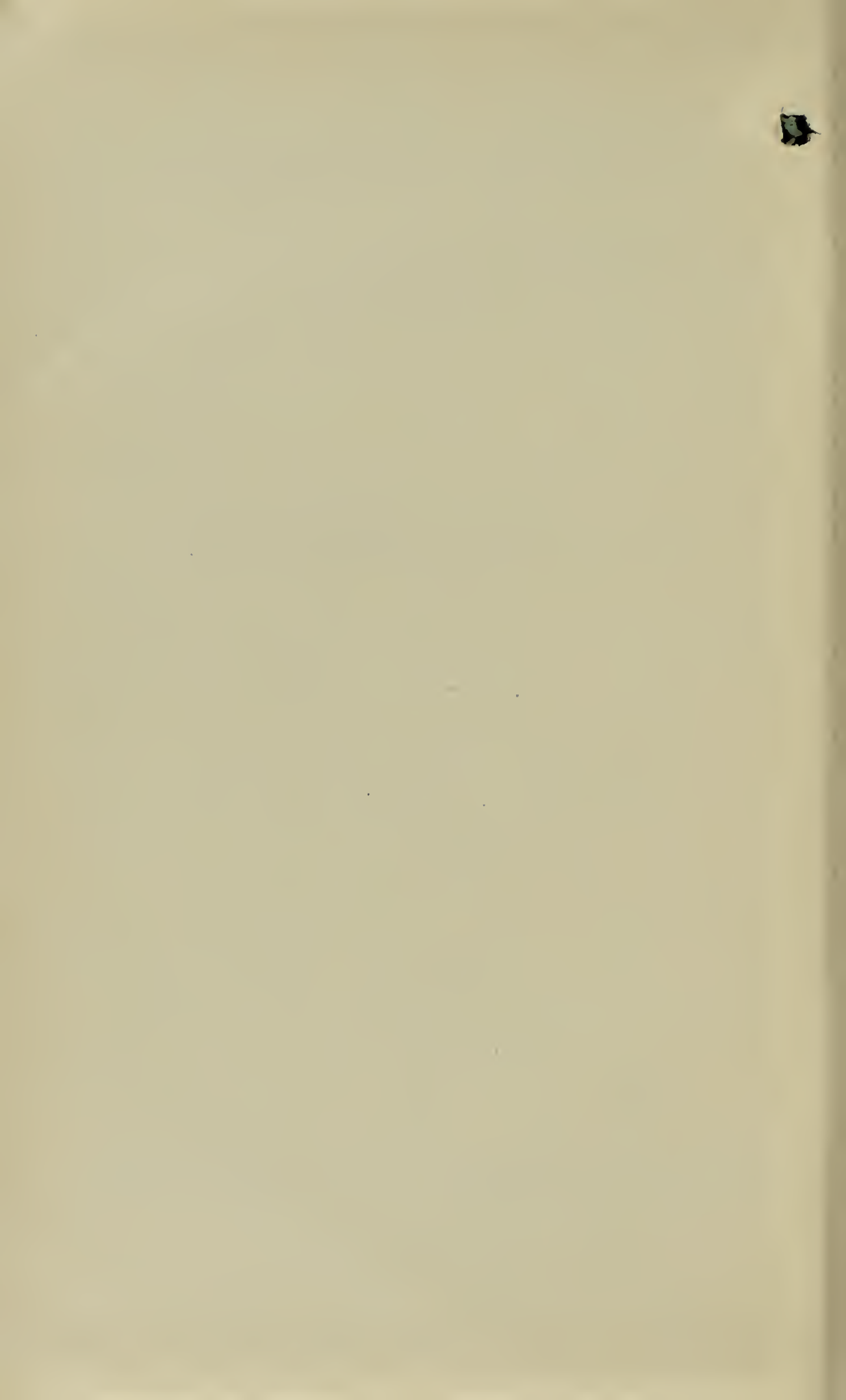
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COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1952

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*Medical Officer of Health :*

G. McKIM THOMAS,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

*Sanitary Inspector :*

HUBERT THOMAS,  
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., MEAT AND FOODS CERTIFICATE

*Technical Assistant :*

PHILIP BATTRICK

*Clerk :*

MISS J. PRICE  
(until 16th July, 1952)

MISS P. HOPKIN  
(From 6th August, 1952)

## COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
79 EASTGATE STREET,  
COWBRIDGE, GLAM.

### **To the Chairman and Members of the Cowbridge Rural District Council**

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1952 and this is as suggested in Circular 2/53 (Wales), *i.e.* that it should include information asked for in Circular 42/51 (Wales), 1951. The information specially asked for in this latter Circular deals with the National Assistance Act, 1948, water supplies, sewerage, food, and in the body of the report will be found sections dealing with these and other matters which cover the activities of the Health Department, and all of which have a bearing upon the health and welfare of the inhabitants of the Council's district.

The general state of health throughout the area has been satisfactory and there has not been any excessive occurrence of infectious disease.

The general death rate was 6.9% which figure is lower than the figure of 7.46% for last year, whereas the figure for all Rural Districts is 12.0%. It is of interest to note that the expectation of life each year is becoming greater, in fact, 87 survived to 65 years of age, 69 to 70 years of age, and 44 to 75 and over. The death rate amongst infants under 12 months amounted to 30.5% (or 9 deaths), which was slightly higher than the figure for last year which was 29.7% (also 9 deaths), the rate for all Rural Districts being 29.6%.

Whilst the new Cowbridge and Llanblethian sewerage scheme has not been commenced this year the stage has arrived where it is anticipated that the scheme will be started early next year. Certain difficulties have at last been overcome. This will be of undoubted benefit as at the present time only 2,092 of the properties are connected either to public or private sewers.

Mains water supply is provided to each of the 28 parishes and in all, 3,284 properties out of 3,464 are connected up leaving only 180 houses dependent upon well or spring supplies.

During the year there was an outbreak of food poisoning caused by infected pressed beef which gave illness in 11 persons one of whom had to be removed to hospital. Fortunately, all patients made a very rapid recovery.

The Council are pressing on with new Council house schemes and it is gratifying in that more families are being provided with suitable accommodation having spent many anxious years awaiting these developments. There is no doubt that a number of mothers are distressed and upset by some of the housing conditions under which they have to live and this, in turn, reflects itself in the family life. A stage has now arrived where more of the older unfit properties can be dealt with under the Housing Acts. Nevertheless, it will take some years before we are in a position to say that all unfit properties have been cleared away or reconditioned.

In the following pages are tables showing the position of unfit properties and the extent of the problem of housing replacements.

Unfortunately the scheme which the Council approved for the supply of Litter Bins throughout their district has not materialised, and I recommend that further consideration of an alternative system be considered, in the near future, failing the supply of the original firm.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Cowbridge Rural Area borders on the southern portion of the South Wales Coalfield and comprises in the south, a good portion of the fertile farm lands of the Vale of Glamorgan. The southern boundary is formed by some ten miles of Bristol Channel foreshore and on the remaining boundaries the Rural Areas of Penybont, Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre and Cardiff. The Borough of Cowbridge extends over 85 acres in the centre of the Rural District. There are 28 parishes of varying sizes sub-dividing the District.

From the centre the land falls away in a gentle slope towards the sea to form the very fertile agricultural lands which are the main industry of the district. To the north of the centre line from east to west the ground is hilly reaching in some northern parts to 900 feet above sea level.

In this higher portion are sited two important collieries, a by-product works, an iron ore mine, a large milk factory, precast cement factory, a drop forge foundry and a smelting works.

Although farming is the major industry in the southern and central areas a fair proportion of the available labour is absorbed by three large stone quarries and a tile factory in the centre and by the two large R.A.F. Stations of St. Athan and Llandow in the south. The labour forces at the collieries and R.A.F. Stations are supplemented by personnel who come into the area daily from outside.

Public mains water is available in each village of the twenty-eight parishes. The villages and townships of Llanharan, Brynna, Thomas-town, Ynysmardy, Llanharry and Tylagarw are sewered to municipal



disposal works and those of Llantwit Major, Boverton and St. Athan have sewers to sea outfalls. The Council's huttred sites at Leechmore, Highfield and St. Donats are sewered to private disposal works with the Llandow Aerodrome. Final preparations were proceeding at the end of the year on the proposed sewer to serve the villages of Aberthin and Llanblethian.

60.4% of the houses in the area are connected to public or private sewers. 74.4% of the houses in the area are provided with water closets.

Refuse collection in the whole area is carried out by direct labour with a small fleet of three modern collection vehicles. Cesspool emptying throughout the area has been carried out to satisfaction with a modern mechanical emptier.

The comprehensive bin provision scheme is being extended in stages throughout the area.

Electric light is available in every village of the District and during the year many extensions were made to serve outlying farms and other households.

## MAIN INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA 1952

A. Morgan & Sons, Hay Drying Plant, Llantwit Major.  
Marley Tile Factory, St. Mary Hill (Roofing Tiles).  
The Cambrian Forge and Foundry Ltd., Tylagarw (Drop Forge).  
Ministry of Supply, Llandow (Aeroplane Dismantling).  
Ely Steam Joinery, Tylagarw.  
Wales Gas Board, Gas Works, Tylagarw.  
United Clubs Brewery, Tylagarw.  
National Coal Board, Coedely (Brick Manufacture)  
B. S. Bird & Co., Cowbridge (Motor Mowers and Agricultural Engineers).  
Llanharan C.W.S. Dairy (Pasteurising Plant)  
38 M.U., R.A.F., Llandow (Aeroplane Fitting)  
Norman Watson Decorations Ltd., St. Athan (Building Operations).  
W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., St. Athan (Joinery and Building Works)  
National Coal Board, Coke Ovens & By-Products, Coedely.  
Noah Rees and Griffin Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Repair Shop).  
Glamorgan Agricultural Executive Committee, Crossways (Agricultural Machinery)  
British Portland Cement Co., Llanharry (Lime Milling).  
19 M.U., R.A.F., St. Athan (Aeronautical Engineers).  
Bronze Smelters, Ltd., Tylagarw.  
Woolaway Construction Co., Ltd., Tylagarw.  
Alcrop Driers Ltd., St. Athan (Crop Driers).



## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) .....	40,020
Total Population (mid-year 1952) .....	20,120
Number of houses occupied, December, 1952 .....	3,464
Rateable value (March, 1952) .....	£84,530
Product of a penny rate (March, 1952) .....	£336 6s. 6d.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

#### BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Birth Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area .....	14.66
Birth Rate for England and Wales .....	15.3
Birth Rate of Administrative County of Glamorgan .....	16.16
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan .....	15.30

#### DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Death Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area .....	6.96
Death Rate for England and Wales .....	11.3
Death rate for administrative County of Glamorgan .....	11.57
Death rate of Rural Districts in Glamorgan .....	10.49

#### STILL BIRTHS

The 13 Still Births constitute a rate of 42.2 per 1,000 total Births

#### DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 births (9) .....	30.51
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	30.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	Nil
Deaths from Measles (under 2 years) .....	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (under 2 years) .....	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	1

### CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1952

DISEASES	WEEKS				Total first month	MONTHS				TOTAL
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity .....	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Reflex Infantile Convulsions .....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
Heart failure .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS .....	6	-	-	-	6	1	1	-	1	9

## Births

The number of Births and the Birth Rates in the District and England and Wales for the past thirteen years is shewn in the following table :—

YEAR	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE FOR AREA	BIRTH RATE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES
1940 ....	223	17.8	14.6
1941 ....	223	17.6	14.2
1942 ....	264	21.5	15.8
1943 ....	275	22.5	16.5
1944 ....	306	24.6	17.6
1945 ....	266	21.7	16.1
1946 ....	281	22.0	19.1
1947 ....	367	28.0	20.5
1948 ....	317	23.1	17.9
1949 ....	315	22.8	16.7
1950 ....	289	16.00	15.8
1951 ....	303	15.26	15.5
1952 ....	295	14.66	15.3

## Death Rate

YEAR	COWBRIDGE R.D.	ENGLAND AND WALES
1940....	11.9	14.3
1941....	12.6	12.9
1942....	13.0	11.6
1943....	11.9	12.1
1944....	10.3	11.6
1945....	12.9	11.4
1946....	10.7	11.5
1947....	11.1	12.0
1948....	10.0	10.8
1949....	9.0	11.7
1950....	7.59	11.6
1951....	7.46	12.5
1952....	6.96	11.3

## AGES OF DEATHS, 1952

Age Group	M	F	Age Group	M	F
Under One Year ....	3	6	61-65 ....	8	6
1-10 ....	1	1	66-70 ....	9	9
11-20 ....	1	1	71-75 ....	15	10
21-30 ....	2	-	76-80 ....	6	11
31-40 ....	2	1	81-85 ....	9	9
41-50 ....	3	1	86-90 ....	1	2
51-60 ....	10	7	91-95 ....	3	2
			96-100 ....	-	1
TOTAL DEATHS ....				73	67

## CAUSES OF DEATH—1952

The following table sets out in order details of the number of deaths under the various heads :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ....	2	—	2
Tuberculosis, Other ....	—	—	—
Syphilitic, Disease ....	1	—	1
Diphtheria ....	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ....	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infections ....	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ....	—	—	—
Measles ....	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ....	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ....	2	6	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus ....	4	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ....	—	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ....	—	1	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ....	10	1	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	—	—	—
Diabetes ....	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ....	6	13	19
Coronary Disease, Angina ....	15	7	22
Hypertension with Heart Disease ....	1	—	1
Other Heart Disease ....	16	14	30
Other Circulatory Disease ....	1	1	2
Influenza ....	—	1	1
Pneumonia ....	1	1	2
Bronchitis ....	1	5	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory system ....	1	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ....	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis ....	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate ....	1	—	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ....	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ....	1	1	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ....	4	9	13
Motor Vehicle Accidents ....	2	1	3
All Other Accidents ....	1	—	1
Suicide ....	—	—	—
Homicide and Operations of War ....	—	—	—
TOTAL ....	73	67	140

# BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1952

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	All Deaths under One Year per 1,000 related live births
England and Wales	15.3	22.95	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.47	1.1	27.6
160 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	16.9	25.03	12.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.52	1.3	31.2
160 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000-50,000—1951 Census)	15.5	23.36	11.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.5	25.8
London Administrative County	17.6	19.54	12.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.58	0.7	23.8
Cowbridge R.D.C.	14.66	42.2	6.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.04	30.51

# GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1952

	Estimated Population 1952	Births		Deaths		Infantile Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality	
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 Weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales ....			15.3		11.3		27.60		18.90
Administrative County	732,500	11,839	16.16	8,473	11.57	407	34.38	247	20.86
Urban Districts	531,200	8,760	16.49	6,362	11.98	314	35.84	191	21.80
Rural Districts	201,300	3,079	15.30	2,111	10.49	93	30.20	56	18.19
Health Division									
Constituent Districts.									
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	40,550	571	14.08	578	14.25	21	36.78	13	22.77
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	31,200	570	18.27	381	12.21	29	50.88	14	24.56
Mid-Glamorgan	35,700	717	20.08	379	10.62	30	41.84	17	23.71
	36,040	629	17.45	433	12.01	20	31.80	14	22.26
	13,650	221	16.19	151	11.06	4	18.10	4	18.10
	23,010	423	18.38	269	11.69	11	26.00	5	11.82
Ogmore & GarwUrban	22,550	395	17.52	262	11.62	26	65.82	16	40.51
Porthcawl Urban	9,497	130	13.69	118	12.42	3	23.08	3	23.08
Penybont Rural	34,890	530	15.19	315	9.03	11	20.75	6	11.32
Neath and District	31,660	466	14.72	352	11.12	14	30.04	10	21.46
	41,250	637	15.44	439	10.64	12	18.84	5	7.85
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	25,420	519	20.42	268	10.54	28	53.95	20	38.54
	38,340	565	14.74	461	12.02	15	26.55	6	10.62
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	9,388	216	23.01	95	10.12	5	23.15	4	18.52
	44,190	826	18.69	423	9.57	24	29.05	15	18.16
South East Glamorgan	40,790	717	17.58	486	11.91	24	33.47	13	18.13
	35,930	433	12.05	383	10.66	11	25.40	7	16.17
	1,035	17	16.43	12	11.59	—	—	—	—
Cowbridge Rural	20,120	295	14.66	140	6.96	9	30.51	6	20.34
Penarth Urban	18,420	266	14.44	239	12.98	8	30.08	6	22.56
West Glamorgan	11,580	197	17.01	139	12.00	7	35.53	5	25.38
	25,380	319	12.57	306	12.06	12	37.62	8	25.08
	32,110	468	14.57	427	13.30	15	32.05	7	14.96
Rhondda	109,800	1,712	15.59	1,417	12.91	68	39.72	43	25.12



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

#### Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff. Chemical analysis is conducted by The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at the same address.

#### Treatment Centres

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Clinic</i>
Tuberculosis .....	(a) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend. (b) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Court House Street, Pontypridd.
Venereal Diseases .....	(a) Central Homes, Court House Street, Pontypridd. (b) Public Health Offices, Woodlands Road, Barry.

#### Hospitals

##### (a) GENERAL HOSPITALS

Patients from this Area needing medical or surgical attention are admitted to :—

1. Cardiff Royal Infirmary.
2. The Mid-Glamorgan County Hospital, Quarella Road Bridgend.

##### (b) ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITALS

Orthopaedic cases may receive treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital, The Parade, Cardiff. In-patients are also treated at Crossways Hospital, Cowbridge (within this Area).

##### (c) INFECTIOUS CASES

Cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, near Bridgend, but under the regionalisation of Hospitals, patients are occasionally admitted to Infectious Disease Hospitals in the other localities.

#### Ambulance Facilities

The Area Ambulance Services are administered from the Divisional Fire Service Station, Glanogwr Road, Bridgend. One of the vehicles is stationed at The Ambulance Centre, Town Hall, Cowbridge.

## **Mortuary**

The urgent need for the provision of a mortuary building to serve the southern portion of the area has been the subject of consideration by the Council. A plan with estimated cost has been prepared and submitted to the Welsh Office for approval. The Council have been informed that further particulars are required to show the extent of the need for such a building and these were in preparation for submission during the year under review.

## **National Assistance Act, 1948**

The Council made arrangements for the burial of one person who died suddenly without any known relatives.

He possessed certain monies which were claimed by the Coroner on behalf of the Crown. The Council claimed from the Estate of the deceased and the Ministry of National Assistance for expenses incurred by them in the interment.

One old person was removed to hospital by informal action.

## **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

During the year the district has escaped any severe outbreak of infectious disease.

### **Diphtheria**

There were no cases of diphtheria notified during the year, but if we are to retain this excellent state of affairs it is of the utmost importance that babies and young children should receive protective inoculations against this disease. In some quarters there appears to be a slight falling off in the number of children who are treated. Children should not only be inoculated in infancy but again upon entering school and later between the ages of 9 and 10 years.

### **Scarlet Fever**

There were 20 notifications of the disease during the year as against two for the previous year. Of these 11 were admitted to hospital.

### **Measles**

Last year only 26 cases were notified as against 324 for the previous year. We have not arrived yet at the point where any protective inoculation has been recommended for general use as a protection against this disease.

### **Whooping Cough**

During the year 22 cases were notified which was the same number as the previous year, and only in one case was it necessary for the child to receive hospital treatment.



### **Acute Poliomyelitis**

Two cases were notified both of whom were admitted to hospital. Paralysis was present in one case to a major degree.

### **Tuberculosis**

Later in the Report will be found further information upon this subject. Twenty-one new cases of Respiratory and seven of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

### **Food Poisoning**

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred in the area on the 6th and 7th August, 1952, in the parishes adjacent to the Borough of Cowbridge. Four families were affected and in all eleven cases were reported, one of which was removed to hospital as an acute case and after being detained 2/3 days was discharged. The other cases were soon quite well.

Samples of the suspected food were submitted for bacteriological examination and each showed heavy growths of *staphylococcus aureus*. Swabs were taken from all sufferers and in three cases the same organisms were located.

The food, home-made pressed beef, had been purchased from a butcher in the Cowbridge Borough Area. Preventive measures were immediately taken to ensure that no further supplies were available to the public, and all persons having unconsumed portions in their possession were warned of the dangers involved and advised to destroy the meat.

# INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1952

PARISH	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Acute Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning (Staph. Aureus)	Salmonella Paratyphoid B.	Puerperal Pyrexia
St. Andrew's Minor ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan ....	9	5	13	1	2	—	1	1
Colwinstone ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Donats ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwysbrewis ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gileston ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanblethian ....	2	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Llandow ....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanfair ....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Llangan ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharan ....	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharry ....	7	6	2	3	—	—	—	—
Llanilid ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmihangel ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llansannor ....	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major ....	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
Llysworney ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary Hill ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nash ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peterstone-super-Montem ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stembridge ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen ....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ....	26	22	20	5	2	11	1	1
Cases Admitted to Hospital ....	2	1	11	1	2	1	1	1

# EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, 1952

Nature of Specimen	Number Examined	Negative	Positive
Swabs for Diphtheria ....	39	39	—
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci ....	146	129	17
Sputum for T.B. ....	5	5	—
Faeces for Dysentery ....	8	8	—
Swabs for Staph. Aureus ....	1	—	1
Swabs for other Staphylococci ....	1	—	1
Urine for Organisms ....	4	4	—
Swabs for Vincent's Angina ....	1	1	—
Blood for Enteric ....	3	3	—
Faeces for Enteric ....	8	8	—
Swabs for Trichomona ....	2	2	—
Swabs for Monilia ....	3	2	1
Faeces for Salm. Para. B. ....	19	17	2
Urine for Salm. Para. B. ....	14	13	1
Swabs for T.B. ....	1	1	—
Faeces for Staph. Aureus ....	14	13	1
Cerebrospinal Fluid ....	1	1	—
TOTALS ....	270	246	24

## TUBERCULOSIS New Cases and Mortality during 1952

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'y		Respiratory		Non-Resp'y	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
Under 1 ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ....	1	1	2	2				
5—15 ....	2		1					
15—25 ....	3	4		1	1			
25—35 ....	4	2						
35—45 ....	1	2			1			
45—55 ....				1				
55—65 ....	1							
65 and over....								
TOTALS ....	12	9	3	4	2			

## DETAILS OF CASES ON REGISTER

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at commencement of year .....	46	34	9	22	111
Cases on register at end of year ....	49	35	7	16	107

### REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS FOR 1952

The findings of the surveys of Tuberculosis carried out in 1950 and 1951 have proved to be of great value during the year under review. All aspects of the problem were constantly kept in mind with an object to further improvement in environmental conditions where unsatisfactory housing existed.

Many visits were made during the year to houses where registered cases live, in order to advise and help in home and nursing matters. Terminal disinfection is carried out in all instances where temporary or permanent removal of the case from the household is brought about for one reason or another.

A close liaison exists between the Tuberculosis Physician, the County Health Office and the District Health Department on all matters appertaining to tuberculosis and environmental hygiene.

In contrast to the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, the new Tuberculosis Regulations of 1952 do not require the keeping of a tuberculosis register. However, it is intended that an up-to-date register and details of environmental conditions shall be kept for this Area as it is felt that this is a source of valuable information that assists greatly in preventive and after-care hygiene.

#### Comparison with Other Diseases

The Registrar-General's figures for deaths from specific diseases show that whereas there were two deaths in the year from Tuberculosis, there were :—

- 53 deaths from heart diseases.
- 8 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis.
- 28 deaths from cancer.
- 19 deaths from vascular lesions of the nervous system.

#### Tuberculosis and Housing

The living conditions of tuberculosis patients is kept continually under review with special regard to those housed in the lower category dwellings. Improvements have been effected by the use of legislation

and the Council's policy of rehousing where this has been possible. With the notification of new cases and transfers into the District, however, the question of rehousing still arises from time to time.

When necessary, special reports are placed and representations are made to Local House Letting Committees for priority to be given to the needy cases.

The housing accommodation of patients has been reviewed for the year 1952 and a summary of the position at the end of the year as compared with that for the previous year is as follows :—

Category of Houses ....	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
1. Satisfactory ....	46	53	52	24	24	17
2. Needing minor repairs ....	13	15	18	3	3	2
3. Requiring structural alterations ....	17	11	12	5	4	2
4. Suitable for reconditioning ....	2	—	1	—	—	2
5. Requiring demolition ....	3	1	1	1	1	—
TOTALS ....	81	80	84	33	31	23

The above categories are those adopted for the Rural Housing Survey.

**Statement showing Number of Cases of Tuberculosis in the Various Parishes as at 31st December, 1952**

PARISH	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
St. Athan ....	5	1	2	2	10
Colwinston ....	—	—	1	—	1
St. Donats ....	1	—	1	—	2
Flemingstone ....	—	—	—	2	2
Llanblethian ....	3	—	1	—	4
Llandow ....	—	—	1	1	2
Llanfair ....	—	—	—	1	1
Llangan ....	—	1	—	—	1
Llanharan ....	11	—	10	6	27
Llanharry ....	1	1	2	—	4
Llanilid ....	—	—	1	—	1
Llanmaes ....	1	—	—	—	1
Llansannor ....	1	—	—	—	1
Llantwit Major ....	11	3	4	3	21
Marcross ....	—	—	2	—	2
St. Mary Hill ....	2	—	2	—	4
Monknash ....	1	—	—	—	1
Penllyne ....	—	—	1	—	1
Peterstone-s-M. ....	11	1	7	1	20
Ystradowen ....	1	—	—	—	1
	49	7	35	16	107

**Table showing the Proportion of Cases on the Register and Annual Deaths in Relation to the Population**

Year	Population of District	Cases of Tuberculosis on Register		Deaths	
		Number	Ratio to Population	Number	Ratio to Population
1936 ....	10,290	57	1/187	7	1/1470
1939 ....	13,840	42	1/329	5	1/2768
1940 ....	12,540	52	1/241	3	1/4180
1941 ....	12,680	61	1/208	8	1/1585
1942 ....	12,260	70	1/175	13	1/943
1943 ....	12,230	72	1/169	8	1/1528
1944 ....	12,440	87	1/143	12	1/1037
1945 ....	12,270	90	1/136	3	1/4090
1946 ....	12,750	104	1/122	5	1/2550
1947 ....	13,110	115	1/114	8	1/1637
1948 ....	13,700	131	1/104	8	1/1712
1949 ....	13,820	117	1/118	9	1/1535
1950 ....	18,060	114	1/149	5	1/3612
1951 ....	19,850	111	1/179	3	1/6616
1952 ....	20,120	107	1/188	2	1/10060

#### SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF T.B.

LOCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Peripheral Glands ....	3	3	6
Cervical Glands ....	3	5	8
Bones and Joints ....	1	1	2
Knee ....	—	1	1
Nasal Septum ....	—	1	1
Hilum Glands ....	—	2	2
Shoulder ....	—	1	1
Abdomen ....	—	1	1
Kidney ....	—	1	1
	7	16	23

#### Mass Radiography Service

A request has been made to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board for a return of the mobile Radiography Unit to portions of the Rural Area. The information gained from the Board is that whereas a second service will become available in this Area it was not found possible in the year 1952 because of the demands to be met in other areas where such a service had not yet been given.



## SANITARY SECTION

### SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### RAINFALL RECORDS FOR 1952

Month	St. Athan	M.G.W.B. Pwllwy	Tair Onen Nurseries	Plasnewydd, Pentremeyrick	Llanharan
January ....	3.70	4.54	4.76	4.24	5.54
February ....	1.10	1.22	1.48	1.18	1.16
March ....	2.96	3.86	4.07	3.86	4.76
April ....	2.44	3.40	3.42	3.54	3.81
May ....	3.83	4.17	4.34	4.56	4.26
June ....	2.21	2.27	2.71	2.24	2.94
July ....	1.37	1.74	1.33	1.48	2.24
August ....	5.67	5.80	6.86	6.07	7.19
September ....	5.08	5.06	5.78	4.92	4.80
October ....	5.52	5.15	6.17	5.27	5.23
November....	5.36	4.31	4.15	4.23	4.60
December	3.69	4.02	5.28	4.21	4.73
	42.93	45.54	50.35	45.80	51.26

The Rainfall Readings at Plasnewydd were kindly supplied by Mr. F. E. P. Dunn, those at Pwllwy by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and the readings at Tair Onen by Mr. M. McNulty of The Forestry Commission.

Rainfall for 1952 (Llanharan Station) ....	51.26 inches
Rainfall for 1952 (St. Athan Station) ....	42.93 inches
Number of days with .01 ins., or more (Llanharan) ....	201 days
Number of days with .01 ins. or more (St. Athan) ....	154 days
Average rainfall for last 5 years (Llanharan) ....	55.82 inches
Average rainfall for last 5 years (St. Athan) ....	43.79 inches

## WATER

The distribution of water in this area is carried out by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board which was formed under a Local Act of 1921. The supplies of the Board are constant and interconnected throughout the Rural Area. With the exception of the Trebettyn Springs the sources of water are from protected springs situated in the areas of adjoining authorities. The water for the major part is hard but a portion of the northern area is served with softer water drawn from the Mynydd-y-Gaer supply. There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action.

Regular samples are taken from all the regions of the Board's mains as they deliver to houses and also from the private supplies in use throughout the district. Suitable action is instituted when results are below standard.



# BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, 1952

SOURCE	1ST QUARTER		2ND QUARTER		3RD QUARTER		4TH QUARTER	
	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT
<b>A. PUBLIC MAINS.</b>								
Llanblethian ....	7/2/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Llandow ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Maendy ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Trebetin, Llansannor	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
The Square, Llanharan	13/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Pembroke Street ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	26/6/52	Satisfactory	30/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Ynysmardy ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	26/6/52	Satisfactory	30/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Brynna ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Llantwit Major ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	24/4/52 —	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	31/12/52	Satisfactory
			30/6/52 —					
City Inn, Llansannor	—	—	12/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Rose Terr., Llanharan	20/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
<b>B. PRIVATE SUPPLIES.</b>								
Llanilid Rectory ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Park Gate Lodge, Llanharan ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Unsatisfactory
Pistyll Arian, Llanharan ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Unsatisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Graig Melyn, Llanharan	13/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Unsatisfactory	18/9/52	F. Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Seymour Avenue, Llanharan ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Glamorgan Terrace, Brynna ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	18/9/52	Satisfactory	16/12/52	Satisfactory
The Kennels, Llanharan ....	20/3/52	Satisfactory	19/6/52	Satisfactory	—	—	16/12/52	Satisfactory
Court Newydd, Boverton ....	—	—	25/6/52	Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major Beach	—	—	—	—	18/9/52	Satisfactory	—	—
Park Cottages, Llanmihangel ....	7/2/52	Unsatisfactory						
<b>C. PUBLIC WELLS AND SPRINGS.</b>								
Stallingdown Spring ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Unsatisfactory	4/9/52	Satisfactory	4/12/52	Unsatisfactory
Penllyne Inner Well ....	7/2/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	F. Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Penllyne Outer Well ....	7/2/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	F. Satisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Llysworney Well ....	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Unsatisfactory	4/9/52	Unsatisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory
Llanquian Road Pump	13/3/52	Satisfactory	12/6/52	Satisfactory	4/9/52	Unsatisfactory	4/12/52	Satisfactory

# PROVISION OF WATER SERVICES IN THE PARISHES OF THE AREA

PARISH	No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses on Mains Supply	No. Dependent on Wells, Springs, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Chlorinated	Name of Suppliers	Remarks on Distribution
St. Andrews Minor ....	2	2	—	Satisfactory	Yes	M.G. Water Board	M.G.W. Board Mains
St. Athan ....	264	258	6	Satisfactory	Yes	do.	do.
Colwinstone ....	66	59	7	Satisfactory	Yes	do.	do.
St. Donats ....	31	30	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Eglwysbrewis ....	14	14	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Flemingstone ....	28	27	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Gilestone ....	16	14	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Hilary ....	42	40	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanblethian ....	258	242	16	do.	Yes	do.	do.
					—	M.G.W.B. Main portion & Cardiff RD	M.G.W.B. Mains Cardiff RD Main
Llandow ....	64	64	—	do.	Yes	M.G.W. Board	M.G.W.B. Mains
Llanfair ....	42	38	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llangan....	67	67	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanharan ....	628	585	43	do.	Major part	M.G.W.B. Llantrisant R.D.C.	M.W.G.B. Mains Major portion. Llantrisant R.D. Mains, minor only
					—		M.G.W. Board
Llanharry ....	249	236	13	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanilid ....	28	22	6	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmaes ....	56	56	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmihangel ....	10	8	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llansannor ....	47	43	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llantwit Major ....	767	757	10	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llysworney ....	48	45	3	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Marcross ....	21	19	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Mary Hill ....	48	43	5	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Monknash ....	16	15	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Nash ....	3	2	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Penllyne ....	75	69	6	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Peterstone-s-Montem ....	515	480	35	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Stembridge ....	1	1	—	do.	Part only	do.	do.
Ystradowen ....	58	48	10	do.	Yes	do.	do.
					Yes	do.	do.
TOTALS ....	3,464	3,284	180	Proportion of Properties on Mains Water Supply—94.8%			

## Extension of Water Mains

The following extensions of the mains of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board were carried out during 1952 :—

- (a) Llan Road, Marcross ..... 750 yards of 3in. to serve three properties
- (b) Porthygreen Site ..... 164 yards of 3in. main
- (c) Llandow Site ..... 100 yards of 3in. main
- (d) Ynysmardy Site ..... 128 yards of 3in. main
- (e) Aberthin Site ..... 116 yards of 3in. main
- (f) Pantgwyn Site ..... 200 yards of 6in. main
- (g) Tylarhosyr Site ..... 207 yards of 6in. and 140 yards of 3in. mains
- (h) Coedely to Coedely Colliery Bungalows

Further extensions have been approved under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, and it is hoped that these will be proceeded with at an early date. These are :—

- (a) Llanharan—along Talbot Green Road to serve two properties.
- (b) Ystradowen—along Talbot Green Road from The Old Tudor to Fforest Fach Farm (four properties)
- (c) Ystradowen—to serve properties in Sandy Lane
- (d) Llanmihangel—from Llanmihangel Farm to 1 and 2 Park Cottages
- (e) Llantwit Major—along Morfa Road to Brynsech

## Observations

### (a) MAINS SUPPLIES

It will be noted that all the samples from the Water Board's mains during the year were satisfactory.

### (b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES

The supplies used at Park Gate Lodge, Pistyll Arian and Graig Melyn, Llanharan, gave occasional unsatisfactory samples and the occupiers in each case have been warned to boil the water before consumption.

The sample taken at Court Newydd, Boverton, was a test of an auxiliary rainwater supply cistern requested by the occupier. The premises are connected to the Board's mains and this water forms the primary source for the household.

The sample from Park Cottages, Llanmihangel, was from the stored rain water supply. The Water Board have included these houses in their scheme for mains extensions.

## Public Wells and Springs

There has been a general falling away in the use of drinking of the water from the wells mentioned, although these supplies form supplementary sources for animal and general agricultural purposes. Permanent notice boards are fixed at the Llysworney Well and the outlet from Stallingdown Spring, Aberthin. Arrangements are in hand for

the erection of an additional notice board at the Llanquian Road Pump, Aberthin, as this well also gave intermittent unsatisfactory samples during the year.

### **Rivers and Streams**

The pollution of rivers and streams is in the hands of the Glamorgan Rivers Board and close liaison is maintained between the Board and the Public Health Department. During the year two cases were reported to the Board.

## **HOUSING**

### **Housing Act, 1936, Sections 11 and 12 (Demolition Orders, Closing Orders, etc.)**

(a) Houses in respect of which undertaking not to relet were accepted by the Council during the year 1952	.....	8
(b) Demolition Orders made during the year	.....	1
(c) Closing Orders made during the year	.....	Nil
(d) Houses demolished during the year	.....	1
(e) Tenants of Condemned Houses rehoused in Council Houses		14
(f) Houses subject to Demolition Orders or Undertakings still occupied at 31/12/52	.....	19
(g) Houses where proposals to execute works were accepted	.....	5

### **Types of Council Houses**

In the earlier years a large proportion of three bedroom dwellings were erected but the present contracts now include a substantial percentage of two bedroom houses as it is evident from a survey of the housing applications list that the majority of the families on the list are made up of only one or two children.

### **Housing Improvement Grants**

Six applications have been made for improvement grants up to the end of the year. One only received approval from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

### **Agricultural Houses**

The Council have not built any groups of houses specifically for agricultural needs, but in 10 parishes out of 28 where small housing estates have been established a certain number of dwellings have been reserved for the agricultural population—in all 33 dwellings of the three-bedroom parlour type were so reserved.

### **The Mining Part of the Rural Area**

During the early days following the 1939-1945 war, the Council experienced the greatest difficulty in finding suitable land for



municipal housing development in the northern part of the area as a considerable portion of land around the colliery was subject to subsidence and the Welsh Board of Health would not approve such sites. Suitable land on a hillside above Llanharan was available for housing development, but this was above the datum line for water supply under pressure.

The Council obtained a report from a prominent geologist on the liability of subsidence of land around the mining villages of Llanharan and Brynna, and his report disclosed that almost all suitable building land in this vicinity was liable to subsidence in the next 20 years. As a result of this report and the refusal of the Welsh Office to approve sites in this locality, the Council's building programme of traditional houses was limited to small additions to existing estates.

The introduction of the Airey type house, however, made it possible for two schemes to be approved provided special steps were taken to reinforce the foundations.

Following this all further development of municipal housing estates for the northern area had to be concentrated away from the coal measures and a site adjoining Tylacoch, Llanharry, was chosen.

The Council received, via the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, a request from the National Coal Board that they might consider the building of 350 houses in their area to accommodate miners who will be employed at Llanharan colliery. This was brought about by the fact that this colliery had been selected for further development, and an increased labour force was necessary. The figure of 350 houses was eventually reduced to 278 and of this number 210 houses were for National Coal Board requirements and 68 for the general needs of the locality. The letting of the houses was to be in the hands of the local Council and miners who were employed at the colliery had to make normal application to the Council. Miners at present residing outside the Cowbridge Rural Area were to have their names added to the waiting list. The Coal Board were to be responsible for additional charges which would have to be paid to builders for travelling time and lodging allowances.

### **Coal Mining (Subsidence) Act, 1950**

The National Coal Board, by notice in writing, will not now carry out any major repairs to properties which are liable to further subsidence, but will only carry out first aid repairs until subsidence has ceased.

## COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT IN COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT

	3-BR/NP	3-BR/P	4-BR/NP	4-BR/P	Airey	Total
Prior to 1945....	280	288	—	6	—	574
From 1945 to 1951	14	198	—	6	108	326
During 1952 ....	—	54	—	1	—	55
<b>TOTALS ....</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>955</b>

A summary of the housing progress made during 1952 is given below :—

	COUNCIL SCHEMES		Private Enterprise	TOTAL
	Permanent	Reconditioned Bungalows		
Houses completed and occupied ....	55	—	10	65
Partly completed ....	282	—	17	299

### Rural Housing Survey

At the end of the year under review over 80 % of the houses in the area had been surveyed. The Council considered the replacements required in the various parishes as set out in the schedule attached and provision is made in housing programmes now under construction and proposed for the re-housing of all families in category 5 dwellings' The schedule shows that 66 families from category 5 dwellings have been rehoused since the end of the war. This number will be increased as houses now under construction are ready for occupation and the end of occupation of all category 5 dwellings is now in sight.

There will remain the large number of houses in category 3 which will need to be dealt with as and when circumstances permit. Rent restriction and the high building costs restricts work proceeding on the houses without the use of fully statutory powers under the Housing Act.

A schedule is also attached setting out the comparative position under the rural housing survey at the end of 1950 and 1952.

The figures and percentages of the total inspections made since the commencement of the Survey are set out in the following Table.

**COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL—RURAL HOUSING SURVEY**  
**Schedule of Housing Requirements in the various Parishes to Replace Unfit Dwellings**

PARISH	Rehoused since January, 1945 (a)	DEMOLITIONS			HOUSING PROGRAMME			Houses Required
		Occupied Houses Scheduled (b)	Occupied Houses classified but not scheduled (c)	Totals of (b) and (c)	In course Erection	Proposed	Total	
St. Athan	6	—	11	11	—	40	40	—
Colwinston	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	4
St. Donats	1	—	1	1	8	—	8	—
Marcross								
Monknash								
Flemingstone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gileston	3	—	3	3	—	6	6	—
St. Hilary	2	3	3	6	6	—	6	—
Llanblethian	4	3	10	13	14	12	26	—
(including Aberthin)								
Llandow	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—
Llanfair	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
Llangan (Treoes)	—	—	7	7	—	16	16	—
Llanharan	—	4	1	5	278	28	306	—
Peterstone	11	4	26	30				
Llanharry	7	1	9	10				
Llanilid	—	—	1	1				
Llanmaes	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Llanmihangel	—	2	—	2	—	6	6	—
Llyswoorney	—	—	4	4				
Llantwit Major (Boverton)	9	1	11	12	40	22	62	—
St. Mary Hill	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	4
Penllyne	2	1	8	9	—	—	—	9
Llansannor	6	—	6	6	8	12	20	—
Ystradowen	7	—	3	3				
	66	19	113	132	368	142	510	18

The above schedule excludes hutments.



# RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

Table showing Comparative Position at 31st December, 1950, and 31st December, 1952.

	31/12/50					31/12/52				
	COWBRIDGE					COWBRIDGE				
1. Total number of houses in the district ....	3,402					3,464				
2. Number of houses of £15 rateable value or less ....	3,189					3,251				
3. Present classification of houses in (2) above	<i>*Category</i>					<i>*Category</i>				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
NUMBER OF HOUSES ....	1,530	469	328	—	273	1,524	515	359	—	158
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SURVEYED	58.85	18.04	12.61	—	10.5	59.63	20.15	14.05	—	6.17
NUMBER OF HOUSES OVERCROWDED	25	6	10	—	38	23	5	11	—	17
4. Number of houses on which repairs have been effected since they were first surveyed and have consequently been classified in a higher category.	<i>Original Classification</i>					<i>Original Classification</i>				
	2	3	4	5		2	3	4	5	
	—	5	3	5		6	17	8	35	
5. Number of houses in Category 5 on which Demolition Orders have been effected	19 Demolition Orders 21 Official Undertakings 1 Unofficial Undertaking					27 Demolition Orders 38 Official Undertakings 4 Unofficial Undertakings				

\*Key—Category 1—Satisfactory in all respects

Category 2—Minor defects

Category 3—Requiring repairs and structural alterations or improvements

Category 4—Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing Act, 1949

Category 5—Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense

TABLE 1

	Overcrowded	Number	Percentage of Total Surveyed
Houses satisfactory in all respects	23	1,524	59.63
Houses with minor defects ....	5	515	20.15
Houses requiring structural alterations ....	11	359	14.05
Houses unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense	17	158	6.17
TOTALS ....	56	2,556	100.00

Percentage of houses of £15 R.V. or less surveyed to 31st December 1952 ..... 80.74 per cent.

### Occupation of Military Camps

#### (a) BOVERTON CLOSE

Thirteen of the huts on this site were still occupied at 31st December, 1952. Several families have been rehoused from time to time where urgency has occurred.

#### (b) CASTLETON CAMP, ST. ATHAN

A number of huts on this site were demolished on rehousing of the tenants, in accordance with the Council's policy of clearance. Seven families remained at the end of the year, and it is desirable that these too shall be rehoused when their turn comes for such consideration. The huts are very primitive and in an advanced state of decay.

#### (c) LLANDOW SITES

Forty-six families are housed on these hutted sites and conditions are reasonably satisfactory. Each hut is provided with mains water and drainage, a water closet and electric light.

#### (d) MARCROSS

Nine families are at present housed on this site. Each hut is provided with mains water and drainage, a water closet and electric light.

### General Condition of Occupied Camps

Complaints are continually received from the occupiers of huts that dampness is present generally. Many inspections were made during the year and reports submitted to the Public Health Committee. As is usual in this type of temporary material structure damp conditions are caused by inadequate insulation, lack of ventilation and consequent condensation of moisture from the atmosphere. This can be said to be fairly general in the hutments under the Council's control.

The Local House Letting Committee have rehoused several of the older families and other families where the nature of ill-health has warranted special consideration during the year.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### (a) REFUSE COLLECTION

Refuse collection is carried out through the whole of the area by the modern cleansing vehicles under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector.

Weekly collections are made in the southern and agricultural areas and twice weekly collections in the coal mining areas in Llanharan, Llanharri and Brynna.

In addition to the above the Council undertake the collection of refuse at the Royal Air Force Stations at St. Athan and Llandow, and also make a once weekly collection in the town of Cowbridge by arrangement with the Borough Council.

During the year trial weighings of the refuse collected were made in each collecting area and based on the details provided the annual quantity of refuse collected in each scavenging district is as follows :—

<i>Area</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Qtrs.</i>
Rural District of Cowbridge .....	2,863	5	0
Borough of Cowbridge .....	258	14	0
R.A.F., St. Athan .....	1,320	16	0
R.A.F., Llandow .....	96	4	00
Annual Total .....	4538	19	0

### Provision of Refuse Bins

The Council have decided to implement Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, by requiring householders or owners to provide properly constructed refuse bins.

The scheme will, in due time, extend over the whole area but the Government ban on the galvanising of bins during the year made it necessary to curtail the programme and limit the issue of bins to Council Houses. The Council completed the issue of bins to all Council Houses during the year, but in some cases rust-proofed bins were issued in place of galvanised bins.

The Council also hire bins at 5/- per bin per annum and 331 bins were on hire at the end of the year. These are at Llanharan and Brynna. In addition, bins are sold to householders at a reduced rate.

The position of the scheme at 31st December, 1952, is as follows :

Council Houses provided with bins	.....	833
Bins on Hire (At Llanharan and Brynna)	.....	331
Bins purchased from the Council	.....	221
		<hr/>
		1,385

In addition to the above certain Airey Type Council Houses were provided with bins by the Contractor engaged on the erection of the houses. Many householders have made their own arrangements to purchase bins.

The Council discussed the provision of street litter bins but no definite arrangements were made at the end of the year under review.

### Vehicles and Staff

The cleaning staff consists of :—

(1) Loaders/Drivers	.....	3
(2) Loaders	.....	6
(3) Tip Men	.....	1

The cleansing vehicles are :—

(1) One 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. and D. Freighter	.....	1949
(2) One interchangeable 10 cube yard "Chelsea" Freighter/ Cesspool Emptier	.....	1949
(3) One 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S and D Freighter	.....	1950
(4) One 1,100 gallon S. & D. Cesspool Emptier	.....	1951

### Salvage

Income derived from the sale of salvage during 1952 : £101 15s. 10d

### Cesspool Emptying

(a) Cesspools emptied during the year 1952	.....	830
(b) Income from Cesspool Emptying (in excess of free service)	.....	£268 9s. 2d.

### Refuse Disposal

The Council have two main refuse disposal sites :

(a) LLANHARRY ROAD, LLANHARAN. This disposal site has been in use since 1919 and is leased from an Estate. On this site an average of 35 tons a week is disposed of. This site is conveniently placed for easy access from the built up areas of Llanharan, Brynna and Llanharry, and in addition deals with all refuse from areas north of Cowbridge.

(b) LLANMIHANGEL. This disposal site was leased in 1941 for a period of 21 years and receives refuse from all areas south of Cowbridge including the Royal Air Force Stations at Llandow and St. Athan. Some 52 tons of refuse is disposed of each week. Difficulties are



often experienced here as the refuse from the aerodromes is of a very spongy nature. A bulldozer is periodically hired from the Agricultural Executive Committee to level off the site.

The Council agreed to co-operate with the National Scrap Drive Committee in the recovery of light ferrous scrap from the tip and a commencement will be made during 1953.

The County Council improved the entrance to the tip during the year.

In addition to household refuse certain trade refuse is disposed of on the site.

The amount of refuse collected in the area during 1952 was as follows :—

Lorry No. 1	.....	902	Loads
Lorry No. 2	.....	425	„
Lorry No. 3	.....	795½	„
		<hr/>	
		2,122½	„
		<hr/>	

### Cesspool Emptying

Cesspool emptying is carried out by the Council by direct labour. A new modern 1,100 gallon vacuum operated cesspool emptier was purchased during the year and brought into use in March, 1952.

Householders are able to call upon this free service four times during the year. Additional cleansings are charged at the rate of £1 10s. 0d. for domestic cesspools. Larger cesspools serving factories and works are charged on an hourly basis for work exceeding the free service.

During the year the Council agreed to carry out cesspool emptying of isolated houses at Llandow Royal Air Force Station four times a year without charge.

In addition to giving this service to residents of the Rural Area the Council operates the cesspool emptier in the Cowbridge Borough who pay the cost of the work. The Council also empty grease traps attached to the cookhouses at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan. This service is charged to the Air Force authorities.

The demand for the use of the cesspool emptier is still increasing. New rural housing sites, with cesspool drainage, are now being developed with a corresponding demand for a cesspool emptying service. The table below indicates the increase in this work since the scheme commenced in 1949.

Cesspool emptying 1949	.....	204
1950	.....	405
1951	.....	577
1952	.....	830

## Scavenging of Streets and Highways

The scavenging of streets and highways is carried out by the Glamorgan County Council, but the District Council employ a part-time labourer for the cleansing of streets at Llantwit Major and also undertake the cleansing of roads on housing estates not taken over by the County Council.

## Camping Sites

### (a) LICENCES FOR LAND

Four Camping Sites in the southern portion of the area were licensed during the summer months of the year. The licences in each case became terminable on the 30th September, 1952. The sites concerned were :—

1. Land at Colhugh Meadow, Llantwit Major.
2. Land at Lower House Farm, Llantwit Major.
3. Land near Lighthouse, Marcross.
4. Land adjoining Dimlands Guest House, Llantwit Major.

In addition to the above, licences were issued for a number of small caravan sites in the proximity of the St. Athan Aerodrome to permit summer and winter occupation for families mainly connected with the Air Station. These sites were :—

1. The Rectory, St. Athan.
2. Land at Plaisted House, Llanmaes.
3. Orchard Lodge, Boverton.

Considerable improvement has been found in the general standards of sites in the area as the result of the conditions attached to the issue of the licences, and the constant supervision and frequent advisory visits made during the last few years. This has been most noticeable with the prohibition of the use of converted buses for camping purposes and their removal from the sites altogether. The nett result has been a general improvement in appearance of coastal camping sites with better supervision by the camp operators and ready co-operation with the administration of the Health Department.

In the main the conditions imposed with the licences were as follows :—

1. The classes of dwellings permitted on the site to be limited to tents or mobile caravans and for the purpose of a licence the expression "mobile caravans" means trailer caravans specially designed and constructed for towing by private cars. The use of improvised vehicles is expressly prohibited.
2. That a distance of fifteen feet between tents or caravans and a minimum distance of forty feet between rows of tents or caravans be maintained. No caravans or tents to be closer than twenty feet

to the boundary of the site, and the density not to exceed twenty-five caravans to the acre.

3. A sufficient supply of wholesome water for the use of the occupants of every hut or caravan to be provided at a maximum distance from any caravan not exceeding one hundred yards.
4. Each caravan to be provided with an approved sanitary convenience to be maintained at all times in a sanitary condition. Closets for tents to be provided in the ratio of one for each sex to each ten tents. Liquid sewage matter must not be discharged into the ground.
5. Waste water gullies to be provided at convenient points on the site, and so arranged that the maximum distance from any caravan or tent is not in excess of one hundred yards.
6. Adequate ablution arrangements to be made adjoining the sanitary conveniences and arrangement for the disposal of waste water to be made in accordance with the specific requirements of the Council.
7. Where the conservancy system of closets is employed, the contents are to be collected by the site operator in a sanitary manner, and disposed of by burying in the ground, in lime, at least two hundred yards from the camping site and fifty yards from any water course.
8. Each caravan or tent to be provided with an approved pattern dustbin for refuse, and these are to be placed in a convenient position by the operator for emptying by the Council's lorry each week.
9. Holes not to be made on the camping site for any purpose whatsoever without prior consent from the Council.
10. Notice to be given immediately to the Medical Officer of Health at the District Council Offices, of any case or suspected case of infectious disease, and the owner of the site and the occupier of the moveable dwellings to comply with the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health necessary to secure the isolation and treatment of the patient and to prevent the spread of infection.
11. **Paraffin or Petrol** should not be stored or kept inside the caravan. **Calor Gas** or similar pressurised gas fuel containers should not be kept inside vans unless specially ventilated compartments are provided. Rubber connecting tubing for gas should not be used inside vans.

**Heating**—Where vans are being used as permanent or prolonged dwellings the location and fitting of solid fuel stoves should be subject to inspection and approval.

Adequate fire-fighting appliances to be maintained by the site operator in accessible positions, to the approval of the Council.



12. That plans of any semi-permanent erections proposed be submitted to the Council for consideration under the Cowbridge Rural District Building Bye-Laws.
13. That the licence be granted for a limited period from 1st May, 1952, to 30th September, 1952.

(b) LICENCES FOR DWELLINGS

Individual licences were granted for the following caravan dwellings with fixed expiry or renewal dates.

1. Near Dimlands Guest House, Llantwit Major (Tennyson).
2. Caravan at Flemingstone Village (Kemp).
3. Rectory Lawn, St. Athan (Meetham).
4. Rear of Vincents' Garage, St. Athan (Towner).
5. Field at Llanmaes Road, Llantwit Major (Walton).
6. Gregory Farm, Flemingstone (Walker).
7. Rear of Strand Cinema, Llantwit Major (Steele).
8. Adjoining Roman Catholic Church, Llantwit Major (Magner).
9. Field at Fferm Wen, Flemingstone (Tripp).
10. Court Farm, Flemingstone (Tucker).
11. Near West Hall Farm, West Aberthaw (Simmonds).

### **Cinemas**

One cinema is licensed by the District Council. This is a permanent building of modern design. Regular inspections are made to ensure that the premises are properly conducted and comply with the Cinematograph Act, 1909, and the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Llanharan Cinema now uses non-inflammable films and does not come within the scope of the Cinematograph Act. The building is principally of temporary materials and is generally below the standard desired. Certain rewiring and alteration works were carried out during the year.

### **Swimming Baths**

The only swimming bath in the area to which the general public have access is the one operated by the Cowbridge Borough Council on the bed of the River Thaw to the north of Cowbridge. These baths are very crude in construction and use is made of the untreated river water which constantly flows through. The amount of use they received in 1952 was negligible.

There are five privately owned baths in the area. Samples of the bath water are occasionally taken and inspection made at the owner's request. Generally speaking they are well constructed and properly managed.

## **Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1938**

The Royal Air Force Station, Llandow, has not yet fully transferred to the reception of civilian traffic. Charter planes are received at this station but they are mainly from Ireland and other home air stations.

## **Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement**

As a Rural Area without any large industries, the atmosphere is reasonably clear. The southern portion of the district has a prevailing west wind which blows in from the sea. Dust nuisances do, however, arise in the northern area, particularly in the Llanharan portion, brought about by dust being blown off the colliery spoilbanks, and deposited on the surrounding populated area. The observations given below have regard to the two cases of dust nuisances which are kept constantly under supervision.

### **(a) ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS**

No complaints were received during the year with regard to the deposit of cement dust in the region of these works and it was not necessary to take further action at the factory.

### **(b) LLANHARRY LIME WORKS**

Extra sprays were fixed in the dust arrestor unit at these works, to be used on days when easterly winds would tend to give dust nuisance to the adjacent houses, at Station Terrace, Llanharry. An undertaking was received from the management that these would be put into operation as required and observations have confirmed that this arrangement is fairly satisfactory.

## **Public Conveniences**

The District Council have provided public conveniences at focal points in the area, particulars of which are set out below. These are kept under constant supervision and are cleaned daily.

St. Athan.....	.....	W.C.'s for males and females and male urinal.
Llantwit Major Town		W.C.'s for males and females and male urinal.
Llantwit Major Beach		W.C.'s for males and females and male urinal.
Llanharry	.....	Urinal only.
Llanharan	.....	Urinal only.

Arrangements are in hand for the erection of a new sanitary block for males and females in the region of the Square, Llanharan, and new urinal accommodation at Brynna Village at a point in William Street is in course of erection. It seems likely that with the development of Llanharry Village with the addition of Pantgwyn Site, new need will be felt here for the provision of adequate public sanitary accommodation

for both sexes. Need usually occurs in any community at sites which are used as major 'bus stops, where groups of people assemble for varying waiting periods.

The new conveniences provided at Llantwit Major Beach were open to the public for the first season during 1952, from Whitsun to September. These were extensively used by persons visiting the Beach. They proved to be a success in every way and from reports, were greatly appreciated by the public in general.

Drainage here is to a large cesspool which is regularly serviced by the Council's cesspool emptying vehicle. Washing accommodation is provided and tissue towels are on sale under the control of the full-time caretaker.

### Factories Act, 1937

As the result of a communication received from H.M. Inspector of Factories one informal notice was served for the provision of sufficient closet accommodation for employees. This was complied with. One other informal notice for repair of a sanitary convenience at a bakehouse was also complied with.

#### (a) INSPECTION OF FACTORIES :

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Council ....	6	7	Nil
Factories not included in above in which S.7 only is enforced by the Council ....	34	39	1
TOTAL ....	40	46	1

#### (b) CASES WHERE DEFECTS WERE FOUND :

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ....	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ....	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ....	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors S.6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :			
(a) Insufficient ....	—	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ....	1	1	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes ....	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ....	—	—	—
TOTAL ....	1	2	1

### **Cleansing of Infested Persons**

During the year arrangements were made with the Cardiff City Council for the cleansing of persons infested with vermin or in a foul condition.

The cases were to attend the cleansing unit by special arrangement in each case and the payment made by this Council would be 5/- per treatment.

### **Keeping of Animals**

The Council considered a report on the question of adopting byelaws for the keeping of animals within their district. Further consideration on this matter was deferred for a period of one year.

### **Eradication of Domestic Pests**

#### **(a) FLEAS**

Two premises were treated with D.D.T. Spray and powder during the year. One of these consisted of a summer hostel in the coastal area where persons are housed for weekly holiday periods. Both treatments proved to be satisfactory.

#### **(b) COCKROACHES**

Every assistance is given to householders in an endeavour to eradicate these pests from their houses. Three premises were treated during the year. One of these included a large factory where a heavy infestation was found to exist in the canteen and staff mess and rest rooms. Thorough spraying with insecticide at weekly periods for three weeks gave the required clearance.

#### **(c) ANTS**

Supplies of specially made-up ant bait traps were made available to persons complaining of infestations in their houses. In all cases subsequent investigations showed that the treatments were successful.

### **Rodent Control**

The work of the Rodent Operative has continued during the year. The re-survey of all properties in the Rural Area was completed and treatments commenced where infestations were reported.

The Ministry of Agriculture's method of destruction are used and in all cases they have proved satisfactory. Extensive use has been made of anticoagulant materials, *i.e.*, Warfarin mixed with a bait base of medium oatmeal. The results obtained were particularly pleasing especially in the township of Llantwit Major where previous knowledge showed persistent or recurring infestations.

Before the introduction of the anticoagulant baits most difficulty was experienced with human and animal food storage premises. It was



found that in these cases the varied choice of alternative foods made almost ineffective the use of other poison baits. Systematic treatments with Warfarin gave clearance of rodents for a long period.

(a) SURFACE INFESTATIONS

Details of the inspections made and treatments carried out are given on the table attached.

(b) SEWER TREATMENTS

Sewers which are known to be reasonably free from infestations are test baited annually. The remainder are treated twice a year as required by the Ministry of Agriculture. These include the soil and surface water sewers, and the Glamorgan County Council road surface water box drains at Llantwit Major.

As a result of the successful baiting of the Llantwit sewer and general clearance of rodents in the town by block treatments, the Ministry of Agriculture have approved that the sewers there shall in future be test baited annually only, until need arises for general treatments again.

Details of the treatments are summarised on the attached schedule.

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949**

**SUMMARY OF RODENT CONTROL WORK, 1952**

	No. of Properties	Properties Inspected	Infestations found	Treatment carried out
Local Authority ....	3	3	3	3
Private Dwellings ....	3464	1,373	97	97
Business Premises ....	150	150	31	29
Agricultural ....	333	333	96	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ....	<b>3,950</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>129</b>

**SEWER RODENT CONTROL**

**Details of Treatment of Sewers for Rats during the year ending 31st December, 1952**

Sewerage Scheme	Manholes in System	Manholes showing prebait take	
		March, 1952	October, 1952
St. Athan ....	103	—	4
Llanharry ....	42	—	2
Boverton ....	49	—	—
Llantwit Major ....	104	—	—
Llanharan ....	108	14	14
Brynna ....	44	6	8
<b>TOTALS</b> ....	<b>450</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>

**Note.**—St. Athan, Boverton and Llanharry were test baited for rats in October, 1952, only, as these are new systems and have been declared by the Ministry of Agriculture as sewers which only need test baiting annually.



## Drainage and Sewerage

### (a) COWBRIDGE AND LLANBLETHIAN JOINT SEWERAGE SCHEME

Tenders for these works were sought during 1952 and after considerable negotiations between the Borough and Rural Councils and the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government a tender was accepted and approved by the Ministry.

Work will commence early in 1953.

### (b) EXTENSION OF LLANHARRY SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

The Council's Surveyor prepared plans for the extension of the above Works to deal with the considerable housing development in the village.

Approval is now awaited.

### (c) YNYSMARDY SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

These works are totally inadequate and unsatisfactory. Several complaints were made by the occupiers of adjoining houses of offensive smells particularly during the summer periods. The Council have decided to provide a new sewer to drain the existing houses and Council Houses in progress on an adjoining site.

### (d) COUNCIL HOUSING SITES

The Council completed the sewage disposal works required for the Ystradowen Council Housing Site during the year and the works for the Marcross Housing Site were in hand.

### (e) ST. ATHAN AND GILESTON NO. 3 SCHEME (SEA OUTFALL AND SEWERAGE WORKS AT GILESTON VILLAGE)

The approval of the Welsh Board of Health is still awaited to this scheme.

## Sanitary Survey of Boverton Area

During the year a sanitary survey was made of all the properties in the Boverton district adjacent to Boverton sewers to ascertain the condition of their drainage and general sanitation.

A summary of the result of this work with the conditions found is set out below :—

### DRAINAGE

(a)	Houses drained to public sewer .....	128	
(b)	Houses drained to cesspools .....	8	
(c)	Houses without drainage or having unsatisfactory drainage.....	16	
		—	152

### SANITARY CONVENIENCES

(d)	Houses with water closets .....	137	
(e)	Houses with pail or vault closets .....	15	
		—	152

Of the 16 houses in the village having unsatisfactory or no drainage, (c) above, 10 fall into the lowest category of grading under the Rural Housing Survey, and the remaining six into category 3 (Requiring structural alterations or repair).

Four of those category 5 houses are on a site from which it is impossible to connect to the sewer without extension.

Informal requests were made to owners of the six suitable properties which were without water closets and not connected to the public sewer, reminding them of the Council's powers under the Public Health Act, 1936, and inviting them to take advantage of the Council's scheme of grants towards closet conversions.

The necessary applications for grants were received by the end of the year.

### Closet Conversions, 1952

The Council have agreed to make a grant of £9 6s. 0d. towards the cost of closet conversions carried out and the number taking advantage of this scheme during 1952 is as follows :—

(a) Applications made and approved	.....	26
(b) Works completed satisfactorily—		
Llantwit Major	.....	13
St. Athan	.....	8
		—21

### DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING 1952 CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC SEWERS

Scheme	Business				Total
	Houses	Factories	Premises	Schools	
Tyalgarw	—	2	—	—	2
Llanharry	3	—	—	1	4
Llanharan	14	—	—	—	14
Llantwit Major	13	—	—	1	14
Boverton	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan	9	—	—	—	9
Brynna	3	—	—	—	3
TOTALS	42	2	—	2	46

(a) Provision of new drainage and/or Cesspools	.....	24
(b) Inspections of Drainage, Sewers, Sewage Disposal Works	.....	607

**SCHEDULE SHOWING MODE OF DRAINAGE DISPOSAL OF HOUSES IN AREA  
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1952.**

<i>Total Houses</i>	<i>Drainage</i>		
	<i>To Sewer</i>	<i>To Cesspool</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory or no Drainage</i>
3,464	2,092	697	675
100%	60.4%	20.1%	19.5%

**Closet Accommodation**

- (a) Number of earth closets converted to water carriage system . . . . . 25  
 (b) Number of water closets provided to new dwellings . . . . . 57

**SCHEDULE SHOWING TYPES OF CLOSETS IN AREA AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1952**

<i>Water Closets</i>	<i>Earth Closets, Vaults, etc.</i>	<i>Total</i>
2,577	887	3,464
74.4%	25.6%	100%

**Statutory Notices**

Complaints were made to the Magistrates in respect of two properties where notice under the Public Health Act, 1936, had not been complied with. In one case the owner asked for a deferment of one month during which period the works were to be carried out and in the other the Magistrates made a Nuisance Order. In the latter case the Council carried out the work in default of the owner and arrangements are being made to recover the cost of the works from the occupier by instalments equivalent to the weekly rent.

**FOOD HYGIENE**

Byelaws relating to the handling and sale of food are operated by the District Council and all food premises are inspected regularly to ascertain their condition and advise upon methods of storage and observance of general cleanliness.

A summary of the food premises in the area is as follows :—

<i>Business</i>	<i>No.</i>
Catering Trade : Public Canteens . . . . .	30
Private Canteens . . . . .	16
Ice-cream Traders (excluding Caterers) . . . . .	31
Butchers . . . . .	12
Bakers . . . . .	3

Grocers .....	34
Fish and Chip Shops .....	6
Inns and Public Houses .....	31
	<hr/>
	163
	<hr/>

#### Milk Licences granted by the District Council

(a) Dealers' Licences : Pasteurised .....	12
(b) Dealers' Licences : Tuberculin Tested .....	6
(c) Dealers' Licences : T.T. (Pasteurised) .....	7
(d) Dealers' Licences : Sterilised Milk .....	3
(e) Supplementary Licences : Pasteurised .....	4
(f) Supplementary Licences : Tuberculin Tested .....	2
(g) Supplementary Licences : T.T. (Pasteurised) .....	Nil
(h) Supplementary Licences : Sterilised .....	Nil

#### Licences granted by the Glamorgan County Council

(a) PASTEURISING ESTABLISHMENTS .....	2
	<i>Applications for</i>
	<i>Registration</i>
(a) Distributors .....	1
(b) Dairies .....	1
	<i>Number on Register at End of Year :</i>
(a) Distributors .....	—
(b) Dairies .....	—
	17
	10

#### Milk Samples

(a) EXAMINATION FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI	
Number of samples giving positive results .....	Nil
Number of samples giving negative results .....	21
	—21
(b) MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS 1936-1946	
Pasteurised Samples Satisfactory .....	14
Unsatisfactory .....	—14
(c) TUBERCULIN TESTED TOTAL SAMPLES	
Samples satisfactory, Methylene Blue .....	9
Samples unsatisfactory, Methylene Blue .....	-
	— 9
(d) UNGRADED MILK SAMPLES	
Samples satisfactory .....	17
Samples unsatisfactory .....	2
	—19
	<hr/>
TOTAL MILK SAMPLES TAKEN .....	63
	<hr/>

## **Inns and Refreshment Houses**

(PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 89)

During the year detailed inspections were made of the 31 licensed houses in the area. The scope of the investigations gave special attention to :—

- (a) Glass washing arrangements.
- (b) Risk of lead poisoning by the use of lead pipes in the beer rising process.
- (c) Ventilation, lighting and structural condition of the premises.
- (d) Sanitary accommodation.

Twenty-six of the licensed houses were found to be owned by brewery companies and the remaining five were "free houses". Almost all the houses were at least 50 years old and some were estimated to be a great deal older.

### **GLASS WASHING ARRANGEMENTS**

The inspections showed that 19 houses were provided with satisfactory sinks with constant hot and cold water; 12 were using loose bowls for glass washing and three houses had sinks drained to buckets provided under the counter.

### **BEER PIPES**

There were 11 instances where beer pipes were used to convey beer from the cellars to the bar. No cases were found where lead pipes were in use, but instances were discovered where old pumps containing short lead pipes were still operating. In two instances it was found that the over-spilled beer was returned to the cask for further consumption.

### **VENTILATION AND LIGHTING OF ROOMS**

Several instances were discovered where the ventilation and natural lighting both of the public bars and rooms were totally unsatisfactory.

### **SANITARY ACCOMMODATION**

Fifteen of the houses were connected to the sewer and 15 to cesspools. One had no drainage. In three cases the cesspool arrangements were totally inadequate and unsatisfactory. In four houses there were no closets for men, four were not properly screened and five were not labelled.

In 14 cases the urinal accommodation was satisfactory, but in 17 cases the arrangement were not satisfactory. There were no flushing arrangements in 10 cases.

In seven cases ladies had to share the sanitary convenience provided for the family, three cases were improperly screened and one not labelled.



The schedule summarising the results of the investigations is set out below.

The Public Health Committee recommended that the schedule of the unsatisfactory features and defects be brought to the attention of the owners concerned with a request that early attention be given to the matters. These instructions were put into effect and by the end of the year the officers of several brewery companies had been interviewed and arrangements were put in hand for the necessary works to be carried out.

### Schedule of Defects, etc., found at Licenced Houses

				<i>No. of Premises</i>	
<b>(a) GLASS WASHING ARRANGEMENTS</b>					
No fixed sink provided in service bar	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
No constant hot and cold water	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Waste from fixed sink discharging into bucket	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
No form of chemical sterilisation carried out	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Immersion heaters provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
<b>(b) BEER PIPES</b>					
Stainless steel only	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Plastic only	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stainless Steel and Plastic	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lead (but no in use)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stainless steel and rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Monel metal and plastic	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Drip trough connected to beer engine	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
<b>(c) STRUCTURE DEFECTS</b>					
Structure defects in public rooms (Inadequate ventilation, defective floors, plaster, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Service bars or cellars, defective (Inadequate ventilation, defective floors, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
<b>(d) SANITARY CONVENIENCES :</b>					
<i>Urinals</i>					
Urinals of unsuitable material	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
No flushing arrangements	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Improperly screened or unsatisfactory approach	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Unsatisfactory drainage	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Urinal not labelled	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
<i>Gentlemen's Conveniences</i>					
No closets provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pail Closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Improperly screened or unsatisfactory approach	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Conveniences not labelled	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

*Ladies' Conveniences*

No conveniences provided .....	2
Conveniences common with occupier .....	5
Improperly screened or otherwise unsatisfactory .....	3
Not labelled .....	1

*Hand Washing Facilities*

No provision for licensee or staff .....	3
No provision for males .....	29
No provision for females .....	23

**Ice Cream**

Regular inspections are made at all manufacturing and retailing premises and strict supervision is maintained to ensure that they conform with the instructions contained in the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations.

The standard of ice cream manufactured and retailed in the area has again been improved over former years. Attention is more concentrated on those premises that gives samples below Grade 1 and follow up samples are taken in each case. It is satisfying to note that this year no samples gave a Grade 4 result for the first time since 1947.

No manufacturing or retailing premises are registered unless the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice Cream Regulations are complied with.

**Ice-Cream Registrations, etc., 1952**

<i>Registrations</i>	<i>No. on Register at beginning of year</i>	<i>New Applications</i>	<i>Can-cellations</i>	<i>Trans-fers</i>	<i>No. on register at end of year</i>
For the preparation and manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or preserved foods intended for sale ....	16	—	—	—	16
Ice-cream Manufacturers ....	4	—	—	—	4
Ice-cream Retailers	29	3	1	1	31

## THE RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF ICE-CREAM DURING 1952

<i>Provisional Grade</i>	<i>Provisional Classification</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>
Grade 1 .....	Satisfactory .....	27
Grade 2 .....	Fairly Satisfactory	5
Grade 3 .....	Unsatisfactory .....	2
Grade 4 .....	Very Unsatisfactory	—
TOTAL SAMPLES .....		34

### COMPARISON OF ANALYSES WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

<i>Provisional Grade</i>	<i>Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Rural Area</i>					
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
1 .....	9.0	25.0	40.0	55.8	78.1	79.4
2 .....	4.5	8.5	10.0	13.9	2.4	14.7
3 .....	45.5	50.0	35.0	23.3	7.3	5.9
4 .....	41.0	16.5	15.0	7.0	12.2	—

## FOOD INSPECTION

### Slaughter of Bacon Pigs

The service of inspection of pigs slaughtered for bacon in the Area was again carried out during the winter months. Particulars of persons slaughtering were obtained from the Ministry of Food and carcasses of pigs were inspected immediately after dressing. During the year 326 carcasses were inspected, and the following table summarises the post-mortem results as compared with the years 1950 and 1951.

	1950	1951	1952
Number inspected ....	84	332	326
A. All Diseases except Tuberculosis :— Whole carcases condemned ....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	4	8	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis ....	4.8	2.4	1.5
B. Tuberculosis only :— Whole carcases condemned ....	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	13	61	38
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	15.5	18.7	11.3

Where tuberculous pigs were discovered the farmers concerned were advised regarding the disinfection of the pig-sty and equipment. Samples of milk for tubercle bacilli were taken where the disease appeared to be of bovine origin and the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture informed.

In addition, in certain cases, specimens of the infected glands were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory to ascertain the type of tuberculosis present.

The above schedule shows that the pigs inspected during 1952 were much less affected with disease than those of previous years.

#### SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOODS CONDEMNED DURING 1952

	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Meat ....	1,632	5
Luncheon Meat ....	34	6½
Cooked Ham ....	65	2
Pork Brawn ....	1	8
Stewed Steak ....	1	0
Tinned Liver ....	1	8
Tinned Kidneys ....		12
Kippers ....	182	0
Dressed Crab ....		15
Tinned Fish ....		12½
Tinned Damsons ....	6	0
Tinned Pineapple ....	52	4
Tinned Peaches ....	26	9
Tinned Plums ....	2	0

Tinned Oranges	....	....	....	....	8	12
Tinned Pears	....	....	....	....	4	14
Tinned Tomatoes	....	....	....	....	48	2
Tinned Peas	....	....	....	....	6	5
Mixed Vegetables	....	....	....	....	1	0
Baked Beans	....	....	....	....	5	8
Tomato Soup	....	....	....	....	2	8½
Pickles	....	....	....	....	21	2
Pudding Powder	....	....	....	....	7	8
Blancmange Powder	....	....	....	....	1	8
Flour Mixture	....	....	....	....	4	8
Condensed Milk	....	....	....	....	12	14½
Artificial Cream	....	....	....	....		11
Jams	....	....	....	....	2	11½
Cornflakes	....	....	....	....	10	0
					2,145	2½

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area, 1952

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work Done	Work in hand	Work not done	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Undertakings Closing Orders and Demolition Orders
Sewers and Sewage Disposal	252									
Drains	355	6	5		1		3	3		
Meat, Food & Food Hygiene	692	31	2	17	12					
Dairies and Milk Distribution	112									
Housing	490	23	16		7	11	8	3		5
Housing Recorded Inspections	82									
Public Health Acts & Nuisances	548	44	34	2	8		3	3		
Infectious Disease	94									
Disinfections & Disinfestations	32									
Workshops, Factories, etc.	46	2	2							
Refuse Collection & Disposal	1605	33	20		13	13	12		1	
Water Supplies	155	8	8							
Cinemas	4									
Petroleum and Explosives	24									
Works in Progress	21									
Rodent Control	231									
Miscellaneous	966									
TOTAL	5709	147	87	19	41	24	*26	9	1	5

**Note**—The above excludes works carried out by the Council's Works Department on Council property.

\*Includes work carried out as a result of statutory notices served during previous year.



In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and the Chief Officials of the Departments, together with the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. McKIM THOMAS,

*July, 1953.*

*Medical Officer of Health.*







